## **REMARKS**

Applicant thanks the Examiner for the thorough consideration given the present application.

Claims 1-28 are pending. Claims 1 and 15 are independent. No amendments to the claims have been made by way of the present submission. Thus, no new matter has been added.

The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider rejections in view of the remarks as set forth herein below.

## Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 1-4, 6, 8-14, 15-18, 20 and 22-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Heo (US 6,222,983 B1) in view of Okura (5,926,602). Claims 5 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Heo (US 6,222,983 B1) in view of Okura (5,926,602) and further in view of Mori (US 2001/0024568 A1). Claims 7 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Heo (US 6,222,983 B1) in view of Okura (5,926,602) and further in view of Furuhata et al.(US 2001/0024568 A1).

Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections.

The present invention is directed to a method for generating dummy video sync signals in a data recording medium player, comprising: reading out a signal recorded on a data recording medium and reproducing the read-out signal; generating a dummy video sync signal when there is no video signal included in the reproduced signal; and transmitting, to an output device, the dummy video sync signal along with the reproduced signal, the reproduced signal including an

audio signal, but no video signal, as recited in independent claim 1, as well as an apparatus for

generating dummy video sync signals and usable in a data recording medium player, as recited in

independent claim 15.

The primary reference, Heo, is directed to provide a DVD-Audio for storing digital audio

signals sampled at a maximum sampling frequency and quantized in the maximum number of

bits with the number of channels limited by the data transfer speed in linear PCM.

However, Heo fails to teach or suggest the features of generating a dummy video sync

signal when there is no video signal included in the reproduced signal; and transmitting, to an

output device, the dummy video sync signal along with the reproduced signal, the reproduced

signal including an audio signal, but no video signal, as recited in independent method claim 1

and apparatus claim 15.

More specifically, the portions indicated by the Examiner (column 24, lines 56-65 and

Figure 31 of Heo) has nothing to do with the above features of the claimed invention because the

indicated portions of Heo relate to an operation of the audio decorder 115 wherein the decoded

audio data is transferred to the output buffer 215 and digital audio formatter 216 based on a

synchronizing control signal controlled by the timing controller 210. In order words, Heo's

decorder 115 including the output buffer 215 and the formatter 216 does not transmit the dummy

video sync signal along with the reproduced signal, unlike the presently claimed invention. Also,

as acknowledged by the Examiner, Heo fails to teach or suggest generating a dummy video sync

signal when there is no video signal included in the reproduced signal, as claimed.

Therefore, the claimed invention is patentably distinct from the primary reference, Heo.

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The second reference, Okura, is directed to a time-base corrector circuit for time-base

correction of a video signal, which has a synchronizing signal generating circuit, which outputs

an internal synchronizing signal of a prescribed frequency if no video signal is input.

However, Okura nowhere specifies that the internal synchronizing signal is a dummy

video sync signal. Also, Okura is completely silent on and thus fails to teach or suggest

"transmitting, to an output device, the dummy video sync signal along with the reproduced signal,

the reproduced signal including an audio signal, but no video signal" as recited in claims 1 and

15.

Further, it is not obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the teachings of the applied

references as suggested by the Examiner in light of each operation of the applied art.

Therefore, the claimed invention is not disclosed or made obvious from the applied art

individually or in combination, and thus independent claims 1 and 15 and the depending claims

therefrom are believed to overcome the rejections and be allowable.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to reconsider and withdraw

the rejections.

**Conclusion** 

In view of the above remarks, it is believed that the present application is in condition for

allowance.

Should there be any outstanding matters that need to be resolved in the present

application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact Esther H. Chong Reg. No. 40,953

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at the telephone number of the undersigned below, to conduct an interview in an effort to expedite prosecution in connection with the present application.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37.C.F.R. §§1.16 or 1.14; particularly, extension of time fees.

Dated: October 22, 2007

Respectfully submitted,

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